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General Assembly

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Seventieth session
Agenda item 134
Programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017

Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys and special advisers of the Secretary-General

Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The report contains the proposed resource requirements for the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General for 2016, amounting to $9,435,200 (net of staff assessment), relating to Burundi. It is proposed that these requirements be charged against the provision for special political missions appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017.

* Reissued for technical reasons on 22 February 2016.

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Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General

($9,435,200)

Background, mandate and objective

1. A serious political and security crisis developed in Burundi in April 2015. While the crisis crystallized around the elections, it had deeper political roots. New armed groups have formed and have been launching violent attacks in urban neighbourhoods in Bujumbura, which are at risk of spreading. The attacks are being met with reprisals by the security forces, which also continue to conduct crackdowns. Politically motivated violence and serious human rights violations and abuses are being committed at an increasing rate. Burundi stands on the brink of another armed conflict that could unravel years of painstaking work to consolidate and preserve peace and could have potentially disastrous effects in an already fragile region.

2. It is unlikely that politically motivated violence and human rights violations and abuses in Burundi can be halted without the prospect of a credible and inclusive political dialogue. However, until now, there has been very limited progress in launching a viable and transparent process that enjoys the confidence of all Burundian stakeholders and that would allow for political differences to be resolved through dialogue. The absolute priority for the international community remains the launching of such a dialogue, in coordination with regional partners, with a view to preventing the deterioration of the security situation and preventing violence on a larger scale.

3. In response to the situation, the Security Council, in its resolution 2248 (2015) of 12 November 2015, welcomed the decision by the Secretary-General to appoint a special adviser to work with the Government of Burundi and other concerned stakeholders, as well as subregional, regional and other international partners, in support of an inclusive Burundian dialogue and the peaceful resolution of conflict, and in support of national efforts to build and sustain peace.

4. In the same resolution, the Security Council invited the Secretary-General to deploy a team in Burundi to coordinate and work with the Government of Burundi, the African Union and other partners to assess the situation and develop options to address political and security concerns.

5. In a letter dated 1 December 2015 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2015/926), the Secretary-General noted that he would proceed with the deployment of a support team to the Special Adviser as soon as possible. The team would pursue the following objectives: (a) work with the Government of Burundi and other stakeholders to support a credible and inclusive political dialogue process that is nationally owned; and (b) advise the Burundian authorities on strengthening security and rule of law institutions, as well as the design and implementation of a credible disarmament programme. It will report to the Special Adviser and coordinate and develop partnerships with regional and subregional actors, namely, the African Union, the East African Community and the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, to promote coherent international responses to the situation in the country. It will closely monitor the situation on the ground to provide reporting and situational analysis to facilitate United Nations planning efforts, and will cooperate with the United Nations country team already on the ground, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

6. The Special Adviser will be supported by a core team of political and security sector advisers based in Bujumbura and a small political team in New York, but in view of the fluidity of the situation and evolving needs, he will also use the best available international consultancy expertise, as appropriate, to support the implementation of his mandate.

Cooperation with other entities

7. The Office of the Special Adviser will liaise closely with United Nations regional political offices, including the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region and the United Nations Office to the African Union, and will coordinate with those offices to ensure adequate support to regional and subregional initiatives for Burundi. The Office will cooperate with the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission, OHCHR and the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide to promote coherence on Burundian political issues.

8. The Office of the Special Adviser will collaborate closely with the office of the United Nations resident coordinator and the United Nations country team in Burundi. Where appropriate, it will seek synergies with ongoing programmes and projects that are relevant to the implementation of its mandate. In particular, the Special Adviser will depend on technical advice and support from the OHCHR country office to ensure that human rights are mainstreamed into all activities.

9. At the headquarters level, the Special Adviser will continue to chair the inter-agency task force and the crisis management team for Burundi, including representatives of all relevant Secretariat departments, United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies. The Special Adviser will convene coordination meetings with the numerous international envoys to Burundi and regional and subregional partners based in Addis Ababa, Nairobi and elsewhere.

10. In order to promote efficiency and avoid duplication, the staff of the Office of the Special Adviser deployed in Burundi will be serviced by the Regional Service Centre at Entebbe, Uganda. A small office support team deployed in Bujumbura will support the day-to-day administrative and logistical needs of the team and provide an administrative link with the Regional Service Centre.

Planning assumptions for 2016

11. As part of the deployment, the support team within the Office of the Special Adviser is expected to work with the Government of Burundi and other stakeholders to support a credible and inclusive political dialogue process that is nationally owned and to advise the Burundian authorities on strengthening security and rule of law institutions and on the design and implementation of a credible disarmament programme.

12. The deployment will also create the opportunity to develop a fuller situational analysis of the political and security environment that can inform contingency planning and any future review of the United Nations strategy for Burundi. Analysis undertaken by the Office of the Special Adviser will also inform future strategic planning exercises, which will be undertaken in consultation with the United Nations country team and other relevant United Nations entities.

13. In the event of significant deterioration of the security situation in Burundi, the Security Council may decide to implement a contingency plan to deploy United Nations uniformed personnel.

14. Support for the deployment in Burundi will entail extensive travel by the Special Adviser to Burundi and the region to support the dialogue. The support team based in Burundi will be able to call upon the Regional Service Centre at Entebbe and will adopt a streamlined structure. The team will utilize existing United Nations equipment and infrastructure in Burundi to minimize the requirements for extensive investment in facilities and equipment.

15. The objective, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures of the Office are set out below.

Table 1

Objective: To support the Government of Burundi and other stakeholders in establishing a credible and inclusive political dialogue process that is nationally owned, while security and rule of law institutions are strengthened, including through the design and implementation of a credible disarmament programme

Expected accomplishments	**Indicators of achievement**
(a) Establishment of a credible and inclusive political dialogue process that is nationally owned and internationally accepted	(a) (i) Agreement on process, structure and timeline for a political dialogue process *Performance measures* Target 2016: yes (ii) Dialogue sessions convened with the participation of key stakeholders *Performance measures* Target 2016: 4 dialogue sessions (iii) Key international and regional partners support the process *Performance measures* Target 2016: Security Council, African Union and East African Community endorse the process

Outputs

- Provision of good offices and expertise and organization of consultations with all concerned national, regional and international parties aimed at finding a political solution to the Burundian crisis
- Visits to Burundi and other countries in the region to promote a political solution to the Burundian crisis (6)
- Meetings with the African Union and the East African Community with a view to ensuring a coordinated approach to the Burundian dialogue process (6)
- Coordination meetings chaired jointly with international partners to develop consensus on international responses (12)

- Consultations with national authorities, political parties and civil society organizations, including representatives of women and youth groups and media outlets, to engage all segments of Burundian society in the national dialogue process (6)
- Provision of technical advice to national authorities, including the National Commission for the Inter-Burundian Dialogue
- Regular briefings to the Security Council, the General Assembly and other relevant United Nations bodies, as well as to regional organizations, on the political and security situation in Burundi and the efforts of the Special Adviser
- Public awareness-raising initiatives, including public information activities that stress the importance of political dialogue and an end to violence and human rights violations

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(b) More accountable security sector institutions	(b) (i) Government ownership of security sector reform initiatives
	Performance measures
	Target 2016: implementation of three initiatives to make the security sector right-sized, well-managed and respectful of human rights
	(ii) Progress towards improved respect for human rights by security sector and associated personnel
	Performance measures
	Target 2016: design and implementation by Government authorities of a credible disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme

Outputs

- Technical assistance provided to national authorities to support security sector reform initiatives
- Technical assistance provided to national authorities on measures to enhance accountability and mainstream human rights
- Provision of expertise to national authorities to design a credible and effective disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme
- Meetings with political parties and civil society organizations, including representatives of women, youth and the media, to ensure that concerns are taken into consideration in security sector planning (6)
- Meetings with representatives of national security and defence forces to identify risks and seek appropriate solutions (12)
- Coordination meetings with bilateral and multilateral partners that are undertaking security sector programming to ensure coherence in approaches (12)

External factors

16. The objective of the Special Adviser is expected to be achieved provided that the Government of Burundi continues to extend its cooperation to the United Nations and engages in political dialogue and security sector issues, and continued support is available from international and regional partners for a credible and inclusive dialogue process.

Resource requirements (regular budget)

Table 2
Financial resources
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2014-2015			*Requirements for 2016*			
Category	*Appropriation* (1)	*Estimated expenditure* (2)	*Variance* (3)=(1)-(2)	*Total* (4)	*Non-recurrent* (5)	*Total requirements for 2015* (6)	*Variance, 2015-2016* (7)=(4)-(6)
Civilian personnel costs	–	–	–	4 493.5	–	–	4 493.5
Operational costs	–	–	–	4 941.7	217.5	–	4 941.7
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9 435.2**	**217.5**	**–**	**9 435.2**

Table 3
Positions

	Professional and higher categories									*General Service and related categories*			*National staff*			
	USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	***Subtotal***	*Field Security Service*	*General Service*	***Total international***	*National Professional Officer*	*Local level*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Approved 2015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proposed 2016	1	–	1	2	7	7	6	–	24	16	2	42	2	5	–	49
Change	**1**	**–**	**1**	**2**	**7**	**7**	**6**	**–**	**24**	**16**	**2**	**42**	**2**	**5**	**–**	**49**

17. The estimated requirements for the Office for 2016 amount to $9,435,200 (net of staff assessment) and provide for civilian personnel costs ($4,493,500) for 42 international staff positions and 7 national staff positions, as well as operational costs ($4,941,700), comprising consultants ($232,600), official travel ($1,569,000), facilities and infrastructure ($1,718,400), ground transportation ($180,400), communications ($554,500), information technology ($230,700), medical ($204,000) and other supplies, services and equipment ($252,100).

18. In its resolution 2248 (2015), the Security Council welcomed the decision of the Secretary-General to appoint a Special Adviser, and requested the Secretary-General to update the Council regularly on the situation in Burundi. Accordingly, and as part of the deployment, the Office of the Special Adviser is based in New York and has a presence in Burundi.

19. The proposed staffing complement for the Office for 2016 would include a total of 49 positions comprising 42 international staff (1 Under-Secretary-General, 1 D-2, 2 D-1, 7 P-5, 7 P-4, 6 P-3, 16 Field Service and 2 General Service (Other level)) and 7 national staff (2 National Professional Officer and 5 Local level).

20. The Office of the Special Adviser in New York would comprise the immediate office of the Special Adviser and a Political Coordination and Reporting Unit. The immediate office would comprise the following positions:

(a) A Special Adviser to the Secretary-General (Under-Secretary-General);

(b) A Special Assistant (P-5) to provide support to the Special Adviser, including bringing to the attention of the Special Adviser all matters requiring the Special Adviser's personal attention, assisting in formulating options as to how these matters might be handled, and ensuring appropriate follow-up;

(c) A Political Affairs Officer (P-4) to provide support to the Special Adviser on all issues relating to contingency planning, including: (i) developing scenarios and identifying gaps and response triggers; (ii) liaising with other United Nations entities to ensure that contingency planning for Burundi is regularly reviewed and updated; and (iii) liaising with bilateral and multilateral partners to ensure that plans are coordinated, resourced and implemented;

(d) A Public Information Officer (P-3) to provide regular advice to the Special Adviser on United Nations strategic communications concerning Burundi, in liaison with relevant departments, including the Department of Political Affairs and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations;

(e) A Personal Assistant to the Special Adviser (General Service (Other level)) to maintain the daily schedule of appointments and the travel arrangements of the Special Adviser, by interacting with ministries, United Nations partners, non-governmental organizations and diplomatic officials.

21. The Political Coordination and Reporting Unit would comprise the following positions:

(a) A Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) to liaise with Member States and regional and subregional organizations on all issues relating to the mandate and operations of the Office of the Special Adviser, including through regular information exchange with Member States on the situation in Burundi, and ensure that the issues are included in the efforts of the Office to support the good offices of the Secretary-General;

(b) A Political Affairs Officer (P-4) to: (i) monitor and provide regular analysis on developments in Burundi and at the regional and international levels; (ii) support the preparation of the reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council with regard to Burundi, using inputs from the field as a basis; and (iii) support the development of projects and programmes, in coordination with the Peacebuilding Support Office and multilateral and bilateral donors;

(c) A Team Assistant (General Service (Other level)) to provide administrative support to the Office, including the storage, classification and archiving of sensitive internal communications and cable traffic from and to Headquarters.

22. In addition, a Political Affairs Officer (P-3) would provide backstopping functions for the Office of the Special Adviser in New York, within the Africa I Division of the Department of Political Affairs, including by liaising between the Office and the Department, working closely with United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies and the inter-agency task force for Burundi and ensuring that the Department of Political Affairs and other relevant departments are regularly kept up-to-date and are able to provide support to the Office.

23. As part of the deployment, the presence in Burundi would comprise the following: the Office of the Chief of Staff, a Dialogue Support Unit, a Disarmament and Security Advisory Unit, a Mission Support Unit and a Staff Security and Safety Unit.

24. The Office of the Chief of Staff would be based in Burundi and would comprise the following positions:

(a) A Chief of Staff (D-2) to ensure the effective direction, management and implementation of the mandate of the Office of the Special Adviser in Burundi;

(b) A Public Information Officer (P-4) to develop and implement a communications strategy; provide advice and expertise to managers, senior officers and other public information staff on a range of public affairs issues, methods and approaches; and develop strategic partnerships with key constituencies to elicit support for and maximize the impact of the Special Adviser's objectives;

(c) Two Media Officers (National Professional Officer) to monitor and analyse the local and regional media, including social media, especially as it pertains to the work of the Office of the Special Adviser, and prepare regular bulletins for distribution, as appropriate;

(d) An Administrative Assistant (Field Service) to provide administrative support to all substantive personnel in Burundi, including preparation for meetings.

25. The Dialogue Support Unit would be based in Burundi and would comprise the following positions:

(a) A Principal Political Affairs Officer (D-1) to liaise with the Government of Burundi, national and international actors in Burundi and regional and subregional organizations, with a view to providing coherent, comprehensive and credible political support and advice to the Special Adviser;

(b) A Senior Information Analyst (P-5) to be responsible for the overall analysis and management of information and to provide situational analysis in support of United Nations planning in Burundi;

(c) A Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) to support the Principal Political Affairs Officer, work with the National Commission for the Inter-Burundian Dialogue and other stakeholders and provide credible and timely advice to the Special Adviser on developments relevant to national dialogue initiatives;

(d) A Political Affairs Officer (P-4) to focus on issues of reconciliation and national dialogue, by ensuring liaison with vulnerable groups, minorities and political parties, supporting national and local initiatives for dialogue and reconciliation and working closely with the United Nations Development Programme and the OHCHR country office;

(e) A Human Rights Officer (P-4) to ensure that human rights information is integrated into reports submitted to the Security Council and that human rights are mainstreamed into the Office's activities;

(f) A Political Affairs Officer (P-3) to focus on regional cooperation and coordination with the United Nations country team and international partners, promote a coordinated regional approach to United Nations activities in Burundi and strengthen collaboration with regional, subregional and other international organizations and other United Nations presences and special envoys in the region.

26. The Disarmament and Security Advisory Unit would be based in Burundi and would comprise the following positions:

(a) A Principal Security Sector Reform Officer (D-1) to coordinate the United Nations-wide approach to disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and security sector reform, by designing and implementing a strategy for United Nations support for disarmament and the broader security sector;

(b) A Senior Security Sector Reform Officer (P-5) to support the Principal Security Sector Reform Officer in designing and implementing a strategy for United Nations support for disarmament and the broader security sector;

(c) A second Senior Security Sector Reform Officer (P-5) to support national counterparts through the development, implementation and evaluation of capacity-building activities for security sector counterparts, including training workshops and seminars for local interlocutors, as appropriate;

(d) A Rule of Law Officer (P-4) to support the Special Adviser on issues relating to the rule of law, including by providing strategic advice on how best to support national authorities in strengthening the rule of law in Burundi and by liaising with United Nations entities, including OHCHR, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in coordination with the Global Focal Point for Police, Justice and Corrections;

(e) A Security Sector Reform Officer (P-3) to support the Senior Security Sector Reform Officer in designing and implementing a strategy for United Nations support for disarmament and the security sector, including the provision of technical support to national authorities to enhance the coordination of security sector activities and international support in this area.

27. The Mission Support Unit would be based in Burundi and would comprise the following positions:

(a) A Chief of Mission Support (P-5) to serve as the head of administration of the field team and be responsible for all administrative and financial functions and general and technical support services;

(b) A Logistics Officer (P-3) to be responsible for the management, maintenance and repair of transport equipment and for advising the Chief of Mission Support on logistical matters;

(c) An Administrative Officer (Field Service) to assist the Chief of Mission Support in the day-to-day management of the office, ensure that there is administrative support in the office and provide direct administrative support to the Chief of Mission Support;

(d) A Facilities Management Assistant (Field Service) to be responsible for the management and supervision of maintenance of premises, facilities and infrastructure in Burundi;

(e) A Finance Officer (Field Service) to provide advice and support to the Chief of Mission Support on all financial matters and be responsible for the timely and accurate delivery of financial services;

(f) A Human Resources Officer (Field Service) to assist the Chief of Mission Support in all aspects of human resources management, including by preparing briefings, coordinating the induction of new staff and overseeing extensions of appointments;

(g) An Information Systems Officer (Field Service) to ensure efficient, reliable and secure information and communications technology services to the field team;

(h) An Information Systems Assistant (Field Service) to perform network wiring installation tasks and ensure that network wiring installations are working smoothly;

(i) An Administrative Assistant (Local level) to support the Finance Officer and the Human Resources Officer, as well as the Administrative Officer;

(j) A Supply/Logistics Assistant (Local level) to manage the receipt, storage and distribution of goods and equipment;

(k) Three Drivers (Local level) to provide transportation for the Office.

28. The Staff Security and Safety Unit would be based in Burundi and would comprise the following positions:

(a) A Chief Security Officer (P-4) to advise the Office of the Special Adviser on all security matters, including planning, preparing and implementing measures for the security and safety of all Office personnel and property;

(b) A Close Protection Coordinator (P-3) to coordinate close protection assistance during the Special Adviser's visits to the country and support the Chief Security Officer in responding to the security needs of the Office of the Special Adviser;

(c) Three Security Officers (Field Service) to form an operations unit responsible for direct support to the Chief Security Officer, including by liaising with the Department of Safety and Security to apply the standards of the United Nations security management system in Burundi and providing day-to-day security management for personnel and property within the area of field operations;

(d) Six Close Protection Officers (Field Service) to provide close protection assistance during the Special Adviser's visits to the country and support the Chief Security Officer in responding to the security needs of the Office of the Special Adviser.

Extrabudgetary resources

29. No extrabudgetary resources are available or projected for 2016.

Action requested of the General Assembly

30. **The General Assembly is requested:**

(a) **To approve the budget in the amount of $9,435,200 net ($10,009,200 gross) for the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General for the period from January to December 2016;**

(b) **To approve a charge of $9,435,200 (net of staff assessment) against the provision for special political missions appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017.**

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Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

Paragraph 17

At the end of the paragraph, *insert*

Pending the preparation and submission of the present budget proposal, the initial requirements of the Office of the Special Adviser are being met through a commitment authority of the Secretary-General in the amount of $1,631,100 under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 70/250 on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 2016-2017, which would be reversed following the decision of the Assembly on the present report.

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Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels

Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report contains the proposed additional resource requirements for 2016 for the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, in an amount totalling $1,968,300 net ($2,096,900 gross) and the proposed resource requirements for 2016 for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015), in an amount totalling $1,342,900 net ($1,487,300 gross).

The General Assembly is requested to authorize the use of the projected unspent balance amounting to $2,317,600 (net of staff assessment) from the terminated mandate relating to the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) and to approve an additional amount of $993,600 (net of staff assessment) as a charge against the provision for special political missions appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017 (A/70/6 (Sect. 3).

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I. Special political missions

A. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

($1,968,300)

Background, mandate and objective

1. The Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to Security Council resolution 1526 (2004) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities was established on 15 March 2004 by the Security Council in its resolution 1526 (2004); it was to be composed of eight experts and report to the Al-Qaida and Taliban Sanctions Committee. In 2011, the Committee was split into the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities, and the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011), concerning the Taliban. On 17 December 2015, in its resolution 2253 (2015), the Security Council expanded the mandate of the Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee and decided that it would henceforth be known as the "Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities" and that the Al-Qaida Sanctions List would henceforth be known as the "ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List". In paragraph 90 of the resolution, the Council called for up to two new experts on the Monitoring Team, together with the additional administrative and analytical support resources needed to increase its capacity and strengthen its ability to analyse ISIL financing, radicalization and recruitment, and attack planning activities, as well as support the resulting increased activities of the Committee by the Secretariat. In paragraph 48, the Council directed the Secretariat, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team, to build and maintain the data model approved by the Committee, with a view to its completion by June 2017, and requested the Secretary-General to provide additional resources in that regard.

2. The Monitoring Team, which is based in New York, would in 2016 include a coordinator (who would also serve as the transport and customs expert) and nine other experts in the areas of information analysis and counter-terrorism; political analysis; countering terrorist financing, banking, finance and alternative remittance systems; radicalization, recruitment, terrorist planning, arms trade and arms embargo issues; and customs and travel ban enforcement. The Monitoring Team will oversee sanctions imposed on individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida as well as on those individuals, groups, undertakings and entities designated on the Sanctions List established under resolution 1988 (2011) as associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan. The two new experts would focus on ISIL financing, radicalization, recruitment, and attack planning activities. The Monitoring Team is mandated to undertake the following tasks:

(a) To gather information on, and keep the Committees informed of, instances and common patterns of non-compliance with the measures imposed in the relevant resolutions, as well as to facilitate, upon request by Member States, assistance in capacity-building;

(b) To work closely with the States of residence, nationality, location or incorporation of listed individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, designating States and other relevant States, and to provide recommendations to both Committees on action taken to respond to non-compliance;

(c) To hold special meetings on important thematic or regional topics and capacity challenges for Member States, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, and the Financial Action Task Force, to identify and prioritize areas for the provision of technical assistance to enable more effective implementation by Member States;

(d) To contribute every four months, with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and other relevant United Nations actors, to the strategic-level reports of the Secretary-General demonstrating and reflecting the gravity of the threat, including that of foreign terrorist fighters joining ISIL and associated groups and entities, and the sources of financing of these groups, including illicit trade in oil, antiquities and other natural resources, as well as the planning and facilitation of attacks, and reflecting the range of United Nations efforts in support of Member States in countering this threat;

(e) To provide the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions Committee with:

(i) On a quarterly basis, its analysis of the global implementation of resolutions 2199 (2015) and 2178 (2014), including by gathering information and analysis relevant to potential sanctions designations by Member States or action that could be taken by the Committee;

(ii) On a biannual basis, an assessment of the impact of resolution 2199 (2015) on ISIL (Da'esh) and the Al-Nusrah Front for the People of the Levant.

3. In paragraph 20 of its resolution 1904 (2009), the Security Council established the Office of the Ombudsperson to assist the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) when it considers requests from individuals and entities seeking removal from the list of sanctioned individuals and entities. In 2011, 2012 and 2015, the Council renewed the mandate of the Office of the Ombudsperson through the adoption of its resolutions 1989 (2011) and 2083 (2012).

4. The Office of the Ombudsperson provides an independent mechanism through which a listed person, group, undertaking or entity can seek delisting from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List. It works in an impartial manner as it neither seeks nor receives instructions from any Government or any other entity. Where the Ombudsperson recommends delisting of names, they are delisted unless the Committee decides by consensus to retain the listing or refers the matter to the Council for a vote.

5. The functions and tasks of the Ombudsperson are set out in paragraph 54 of resolution 2253 (2015) and annex II thereto, and have now been expanded to cover ISIL (Da'esh). They include the following:

(a) To receive requests from individuals, groups, undertakings or entities seeking to be removed from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List and to review such requests in an independent and impartial manner;

(b) To present to the Committee observations and recommendations on the delisting of those individuals, groups, undertakings or entities that have requested removal from the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List through the Office of the Ombudsperson: either a recommendation to retain the listing or a recommendation that the Committee consider delisting.

Cooperation with other entities

6. The Monitoring Team interacts closely with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), the International Civil Aviation Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre, and other sanctions experts that support the Security Council. The Monitoring Team experts have continued to coordinate their work and share information with the Executive Directorate; the Task Force; the Counter-Terrorism Centre; UNODC; and with the panels of experts of other Security Council sanctions committees. They regularly exchange information, undertake joint visits to Member States and cooperate on outreach activities.

7. The Monitoring Team also continues to strengthen its cooperation with other international and regional organizations, such as the Action against Terrorism Unit of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the African Union, the Financial Action Task Force and its regional bodies, the International Air Transport Association, and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation. The work of the Committees and the Monitoring Team also continues to enjoy cooperative arrangements with INTERPOL, through the issuance of INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices. In addition, the Monitoring Team regularly convenes regional meetings with the intelligence and security agencies of Member States.

8. The Office of the Ombudsperson interacts with petitioners seeking delisting, the relevant States, the Monitoring Team and United Nations entities and offices, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; UNODC; the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism; the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; and the Office of Legal Affairs. The Ombudsperson also interacts with States or regional organizations in cases where the sanctions measures of the Security Council have been challenged in courts of law (such as in Canada, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the European Union).

Revised planning assumptions for 2016

9. The mandated activities of the Monitoring Team have been expanded by Security Council resolution 2253 (2015), in particular with regard to ISIL (Da'esh), as explained in the paragraphs below.

10. In line with the new Security Council requirements, the Monitoring Team would intensify its contact with Member States, in particular with those officials

most concerned with countering the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida, in order to provide the Council, through the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions Committee, with current information on the changing nature of the threat. The Monitoring Team would also continue to work closely with the organizations and other entities listed in paragraphs 6 and 7 above to maximize the contribution of both sanctions regimes (the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions Committee and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011), concerning the Taliban) to the promotion of peace and stability, in particular in the States where UNAMA, MINUSMA and UNSOM operate and in neighbouring countries. The Monitoring Team would also continue to contribute to the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy through its participation in the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its cooperation with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre.

11. In addition, the Monitoring Team would extend and intensify its cooperation with UNESCO on the matter of antiquities smuggling benefiting ISIL (Da'esh). The Monitoring Team would also develop closer contact with representatives of the oil and gas industries in order to ensure the effective implementation of the measures set out in resolutions 2178 (2014), 2199 (2015) and 2253 (2015). The expanded cooperation by the Committee and the Monitoring Team with the Financial Action Task Force is aimed at countering revenue generation and at more effectively implementing the assets freeze with regard to ISIL (Da'esh).

12. In 2015, there was a significant increase in the number of Member States listing proposals for the Al-Qaida sanctions Committee. The trend is projected to continue in 2016 and 2017 owing to the expanded mandate and activities of the Committee. Furthermore, the Security Council is likely to assign additional workload given the continuing development of the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated groups and individuals. During the previous mandate period, from 2014 to 2015, the Security Council adopted five resolutions[1] that mandated further tasks to the Monitoring Team.

13. The increased activities of the Committee in 2015 are expected to continue and to increase further with the adoption of resolution 2253 (2015). The expected areas of increased activity entailing the need for Secretariat support include meeting support; updating of the list database; the issuing and updating of INTERPOL Special Notices for listed names; the issuing of notes verbales to Member States and press releases; the preparation and dispatch of notification letters to relevant States; the upkeep of the Committees' websites; the drafting of tables of recommendations based on Monitoring Team reports; and the drafting of the Committees' position papers. Many of the related documents would need to be translated into the official languages and uploaded to the Committees' website, including the list entries and narrative summaries for individuals and entities listed on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List.

14. The Security Council also mandated the creation of an enhanced data model for the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List by June 2017, a complex multi-year information technology development project, which would require project management and relevant technical expertise.

15. It is anticipated that the Office of the Ombudsperson would receive additional delisting requests in 2016 since it is expected that there would be an increase in the

[1] 2170 (2014), 2178 (2014), 2199 (2015), 2214 (2015) and 2253 (2015).

number of listings on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions List following resolution 2253 (2015), with each petition requiring follow-up with States and the petitioner, as well as independent research and the preparation of detailed reports. Effective dialogue with petitioners would continue to require the translation of outgoing and incoming communications and, in a few instances, the assistance of an interpreter may be required. The Ombudsperson would fulfil the additional responsibilities of the Office, including sending notifications, where possible, to newly listed individuals and entities. The Ombudsperson would continue to publicize the existence of the Office, particularly to those individuals or entities wishing to present a delisting petition. Efforts would continue to put in place agreements and arrangements with respect to the disclosure of confidential information.

16. The revised objective, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures of the Monitoring Team reflecting the expanded mandate are set out in table 1 below. For comparison purposes, the previous targets of the Monitoring Team and the additional outputs are also indicated.

Table 1
Objective, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective: To prevent terrorist activities perpetrated by individuals or entities belonging to or associated with ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of the Security Council to take follow-up action on alleged violations	(a) (i) Number of discussions at the Committees' meetings on instances of non-compliance with the sanctions regime as reported by the Monitoring Team or a Member State *Performance measures* Actual 2015: 16 *Previous target 2016: 7* Revised target 2016: 20 (ii) Number of references in the Committees' position papers or in Security Council resolutions of non-compliance with the sanctions regimes, including measures to address them *Performance measures* Actual 2015: 28 *Previous target 2016: 4* Revised target 2016: 35

Outputs

- Comprehensive reports to the Committees (6) (*includes 3 additional outputs*)
- Country visit reports (35) (*includes 15 additional outputs*)
- Reports on the participation of the Monitoring Team in meetings of international organizations and other meetings (18) (*includes 6 additional outputs*)

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(b) Enhanced capacity of the Security Council to adjust the sanctions regime	(b) (i) Number of findings and recommendations made by the Monitoring Team agreed upon by the Committees *Performance measures* Actual 2015: 35 *Previous target 2016: 19* Revised target 2016: 65 (ii) Number of new standard forms for listing submissions and explanatory notes agreed upon by the Committees *Performance measures* Actual 2015: 3 *Previous target 2016: 2* Revised target 2016: 8 (iii) Number of amendments approved by the Committees to entries on the sanctions lists *Performance measures* Actual 2015: 107 *Previous target 2016: 70* Revised target 2016: 200

Outputs

- Recommendations to the Committees and to the Security Council on actions aimed at promoting or modifying the sanctions regime (65) (*includes 45 additional outputs*)
- Narrative summaries of reasons for listing names on relevant sanctions lists (180) (*includes 160 additional outputs*)
- Proposals for revision of the documents on the Committees' websites (55) (*includes 41 additional outputs*)
- Presentations to the Committees on the results of country visits (35) (*includes 15 additional outputs*)

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(c) Improved compliance by States and other entities with the sanctions measures	(c) Number of communications from States and other entities on compliance-related issues *Performance measures* Actual 2015: 156 *Previous target 2016: 45* Revised target 2016: 200

Outputs

- Cooperation projects to broaden engagement with international, regional and subregional organizations on matters pertinent to the work of the relevant Committees (15) (*includes 6 additional outputs*)
- Updated information packages for Member States on the sanctions regimes, the sanctions measures and the work and procedures of the Committees (12) (*includes 10 additional outputs*)
- Regional meetings for security and intelligence services on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida threat and the implementation of the sanctions regime (3) (*includes 1 additional output*)

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(d) Improved fairness and transparency of the delisting process of the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions Committee	(d) (i) Number of communications from States and relevant bodies enabling the Ombudsperson to inform petitioners what the case against them is *Performance measures* Actual 2015: 241 *Previous target 2016: 241* Revised target 2016: 265 (ii) Number of cases of listed individuals and entities under review providing petitioners with the possibility of answering the case against them *Performance measures* Actual 2015: 13 *Previous target 2016: 17* Revised target 2016: 17

Outputs

- Letters to States and relevant bodies seeking in-depth information on delisting petitions received (120) (*includes 20 additional outputs*)
- Reports to the Security Council (2)
- Communications to petitioners and listed persons and entities (100) (*includes 20 additional outputs*)

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(e) Improved recourse by listed individuals and entities to an independent and impartial review of their listing	(e) Number of delisting requests presented to the Committees that include the analysis and observations of the Ombudsperson *Performance measures* Actual 2015: 10 *Previous target 2016: 13* Revised target 2016: 13

Outputs

- Comprehensive case reports in relation to delisting petitions (30)

External factors

17. The objective would be considered to have been achieved on the assumption that petitioners use the mechanism, that States comply with the resolutions of the Security Council and cooperate with the Monitoring Team and the Ombudsperson, and provided that the gathering of relevant information and its analysis are not hindered.

Resource requirements (regular budget)

Table 2
Financial resources
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Initial appropriation 2016	*Additional requirements*	*Non-recurrent requirements*	*Total requirements 2016*
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)=(1)+(2)*
Civilian personnel costs	1 506.7	852.4	–	2 359.1
Operational costs	2 913.9	1 115.9	23.0	4 029.8
Total	**4 420.6**	**1 968.3**	**23.0**	**6 388.9**

Table 3
Positions

	Professional and higher categories									*General Service and related categories*		*National staff*				
	USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	*Subtotal*	*Field Security Service*	*General Service*	*Total international*	*National Professional Officer*	*Local level*	*United Nations Volunteers*	*Total*
Approved 2015	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	6	–	6	12	–	–	–	12
Proposed 2016	–	–	–	–	1	5	6	–	12	–	10	22	–	–	–	22
Change	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	6	–	4	10	–	–	–	10

18. Pursuant to paragraph 90 of resolution 2253 (2015), the number of experts would increase by 2, from 9 to 11 including the Ombudsperson, in 2016. The expansion of the mandate would increase the workload in terms of substantive, information systems and administrative support. It is therefore proposed to establish 10 additional positions, to be based in New York: two Political Affairs Officers (1 P-4 and 1 P-3) and one Administrative Assistant (General Service (Other level)) to support the Monitoring Team; two Political Affairs Officers (1 P-4 and 1 P-3) and one Administrative Assistant (General Service (Other level)) to provide support to the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015); and one Political Affairs Officer (P-4), one Information Systems Officer (P-3) and one Information Systems Assistant and one Administrative Assistant (2 General Service (Other level)) to develop, manage and maintain the enhanced data model as required by the same resolution.

19. The estimated additional requirements for 2016 amount to $1,968,300 (net of staff assessment). That amount would provide for salaries and common staff costs

for the proposed additional 10 positions to provide substantive and administrative support to the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions Committee, the Monitoring Team, and the Office of the Ombudsperson ($852,400); expert fees ($326,000) for the two additional experts, and expert travel ($145,300) to cover travel of the experts and the Ombudsperson; official travel of staff ($99,900); facilities and infrastructure ($229,600); communications ($5,700); information technology services ($306,400); and other supplies and services ($3,000).

Extrabudgetary resources

20. No extrabudgetary resources are available or projected in 2016.

B. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)

($1,342,900)

Background, mandate and objective

21. In its resolution 2231 (2015), the Security Council endorsed the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action on the Iranian nuclear issue, agreed on 14 July 2015 by China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the European Union and Iran (Islamic Republic of) on the establishment of a Joint Commission composed of representatives from those countries.

22. By the same resolution, the Security Council decided to undertake directly tasks related to the implementation of the resolution, including tasks specified in annex B to the resolution. The Council also decided to review and decide on recommendations from the Joint Commission regarding proposals by States to participate in or permit nuclear-related activities with the Islamic Republic of Iran. In paragraph 18 of the resolution, the Council requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures to facilitate communications with Member States and between the Council and the Joint Commission through agreed practical arrangements.

23. The Secretary-General was also requested, by the same resolution and by a note by the President of the Security Council dated 16 January 2016 (S/2016/44), to report to the Council every six months on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015).

24. On 16 January 2016, upon receipt by the Security Council of the report from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) confirming that the Islamic Republic of Iran had taken a series of initial nuclear-related actions as called for in resolution 2231 (2015), the provisions of previous Council resolutions on the Iranian nuclear issue were terminated. States will henceforth comply with the specific restrictions established by annex B to that resolution, including on nuclear-, ballistic missile- and arms-related transfers. After 10 years, provided that the provisions of previous Council resolutions have not been reinstated in the event of significant non-compliance with the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, all the provisions of resolution 2231 (2015) will be terminated and the Council will have concluded its consideration of the Iranian nuclear issue.

25. The note by the President of the Security Council also set forth the practical arrangements and procedures for the Council to undertake the tasks related to the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015), particularly with respect to the restrictions specified in annex B of that resolution. These include:

(a) Monitoring the implementation of the resolution;

(b) Answering queries from Member States and international organizations regarding the implementation of the resolution;

(c) Responding appropriately to information regarding alleged actions inconsistent with the resolution;

(d) Undertaking outreach to promote proper implementation of the resolution;

(e) Reviewing and deciding on proposals from Member States as described in paragraphs 2 (i.e. the procurement channel functions referred to in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action), 4, 5 and 6 (b) of annex B to the resolution.

26. To facilitate its work under resolution 2231 (2015), the Security Council will select on an annual basis one of its members to act as a facilitator for the functions specified in the note by the President of the Security Council. In particular, the facilitator will correspond with Member States on behalf of the Council, undertake outreach activities to promote the proper implementation of the resolution, organize and chair informal meetings of the Council, and brief the Council every six months. Under normal circumstances, Council members will convene at the expert level to undertake the functions specified in the note.

27. In the note by the President of the Security Council, the Council also requested that the Security Council Affairs Division of the Department of Political Affairs act as a "point of contact" in the Secretariat and support the work of the Council and its facilitator on these matters. The Division has been requested:

(a) To assist the facilitator in the organization and staffing of informal meetings of the Council related to the implementation of the resolution;

(b) To manage all incoming and outgoing communications related to implementation of the resolution and assist the facilitator in corresponding with Member States on behalf of the Council;

(c) To draft correspondence, speaking notes and briefings of the facilitator related to the implementation of the resolution;

(d) To maintain and archive all information and documents relating to the work of the Council on the implementation of the resolution;

(e) To maintain and promote publicly available information from the Council on the restrictions, including through the Council website and through outreach;

(f) To provide administrative support for the review by the Council of Joint Commission recommendations, as follows:

(i) Receive proposals from Member States seeking to engage in nuclear-related activities/transfers;

(ii) Respond to queries from Member States about the procedures for the submission of a proposal to the Council and the process for review;

(iii) Circulate immediately to the Joint Commission Coordinator and the members of the Council incoming proposals, transmit incoming recommendations from the Joint Commission to the members of the Council, and transmit final decisions of the Council to the relevant Member States;

(iv) Receive any other communications from the Joint Commission and transmit them to the members of the Council, and transmit any relevant communications from the Council to the Joint Commission;

(g) Perform any other task, upon request from the Council, to support the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015).

Cooperation with other entities

28. In carrying out its mandated activities, in addition to seeking the cooperation and assistance of Member States, the Security Council Affairs Division is expected to cooperate closely with the Joint Commission established in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and its Procurement Working Group, IAEA and other relevant United Nations agencies, international organizations and entities.

Planning assumptions for 2016

29. It is anticipated that the Division would service the Security Council and its facilitator in a manner comparable to that for the servicing of a subsidiary organ, in particular by staffing informal meetings, managing all incoming and outgoing communications and drafting the correspondence, speaking notes and briefings of the facilitator. The Division would also maintain or archive all relevant information on the sanctions regime under resolution 1737 (2006) and the work of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 and its Panel of Experts, should the provisions of previous resolutions be reimposed.

30. It is also anticipated that the Division would process a large number of proposals for nuclear-related transfers/activities submitted to the Security Council for its approval. Some of the proposals would require translation before transmission to the Joint Commission, whose working language is English. It is expected that proposals would be submitted in any of the six official languages. The processing of each proposal through the steps of the procurement channel would entail a significant number of official incoming and outgoing communications. Processing all proposals in accordance with the procedures and timelines specified in resolution 2231 (2015) would require systematic tracking arrangements and close liaison with the Joint Commission and its Procurement Working Group.

31. It is further anticipated that the Division would assist the Security Council in monitoring the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015), in particular the implementation of the nuclear-related restrictions (which would continue for up to 10 years), the ballistic missiles-related restrictions (which would continue for up to 8 years) and the arms-related restrictions (which would continue for up to 5 years) and present the relevant findings and recommendations in the biannual reports of the Secretary-General.

32. Lastly, it is anticipated that the Security Council may encourage its facilitator to undertake, when and where appropriate, outreach activities to promote the proper implementation of resolution 2231 (2015), in particular of the specific restrictions and the procurement channel process, with the support of the Security Council Affairs Division. The Division would also assist the facilitator in answering queries from Member States and international organizations regarding the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015). It is expected that there would be many such queries early in the process owing to the complexities of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and resolution 2231 (2015). The Division would also assist the Council in the development of relevant guidance and maintain a dedicated website on the implementation of the resolution.

33. The objective, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures are set out in table 4.

Table 4
Objective, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective: To ensure the full implementation of resolution 2231 (2015)

Expected accomplishments	**Indicators of achievement**
(a) Improved organization and procedural aspects of meetings; enhanced technical Secretariat support to the work of the Security Council on resolution 2231 (2015)	(a) Degree of satisfaction expressed by members of the Security Council with the technical, procedural and administrative support provided by the Security Council Affairs Division *Performance measures* Target 2016: 100 per cent

Outputs

- Number of expert-level meetings of the Security Council on issues related to the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (10)

Expected accomplishments	**Indicators of achievement**
(b) Enhanced capacity of the Security Council to review and decide on recommendations from the Joint Commission regarding proposals for nuclear-related transfers/activities	(b) (i) Degree of satisfaction expressed by members of the Security Council with the services provided by the Division in processing the nuclear-related proposals in a timely and efficient manner *Performance measures* Target 2016: 100 per cent (ii) Percentage of proposals submitted by States on nuclear-related transfers/activities tracked *Performance measures* Target 2016: 100 per cent

Outputs

- Number of proposals from Member States for nuclear-related transfers/activities processed (180)

Expected accomplishments	**Indicators of achievement**
(c) Enhanced capacity of the Security Council to implement resolution 2231 (2015)	(c) Number of findings and recommendations by the Secretary-General agreed upon by the Security Council *Performance measures* Target 2016: 6

Outputs

- Reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council (1)
- Findings and recommendations to the Security Council to improve the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (10)

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(d) Improved awareness by States on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015)	(d) Number of pages viewed on the dedicated resolution website *Performance measures* Target 2016: 50,000

Outputs

- Updates of the website in all the official languages (60)
- Briefings on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (15)
- Number of outreach events attended, supported and/or organized to promote understanding and implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (15)

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(e) Improved compliance by States with resolution 2231 (2015)	(e) (i) Number of communications from States on compliance-related issues *Performance measures* Target 2016: 20 (ii) Number of communications from States and other entities seeking advice on ways to improve the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) *Performance measures* Target 2016: 20

Outputs

- Guidance documents issued by the Council on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (5)
- Communications to States and other entities providing advice on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) (20)

External factors

34. The objective would be achieved on the assumption that States comply fully with the provisions of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015).

Resource requirements (regular budget)

Table 5
Financial resources
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Requirements for 2016		Total requirements for 2016
	Total	Non-recurrent	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Civilian personnel costs	961.9	–	961.9
Operational costs	381.0	6.8	381.0
Total	**1 342.9**	**6.8**	**1 342.9**

Table 6
Positions

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			National staff			
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Security Service	General Service	Total inter-national	National Professional Officer	Local level	United Nations Volunteers	Total
Approved 2015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proposed 2016	–	–	–	–	1	5	2	–	8	–	3	11	–	–	–	11
Change	–	–	–	–	**1**	**5**	**2**	–	**8**	–	**3**	**11**	–	–	–	**11**

35. It is proposed to establish a total of 11 positions: one Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5), 5 Political Affairs Officers (P-4), one Political Affairs Officer (P-3) and one Coordination Officer (P-3) to support the work of the Security Council and its facilitator related to the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015). It is also proposed that one Meetings Services Assistant (General Service (Other level)) will provide technical and procedural support and that two Administrative Assistants (General Service (Other level)) will provide administrative, financial and logistical support to the Division and the facilitator.

36. The estimated requirements for 2016 amount to $1,342,900 (net of staff assessment). This amount would provide for salaries and common staff costs for 11 positions (1 P-5, 5 P-4, 2 P-3 and 3 General Service (Other level)) to provide substantive and administrative support ($961,900); travel of representatives ($14,200); official travel of staff ($111,900); facilities and infrastructure ($184,000); communications ($9,600); information technology services ($52,300); and other supplies and services ($9,000).

37. Pending the preparation and submission of the present budget proposal, the initial requirements for the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015) are being met through a commitment authority of the Secretary-General in the amount of $278,500 for a period of two months from 1 February 2016 under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 70/250 on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 2016-2017, which would be reversed following the decision of the Assembly on the present report.

38. It should be recalled that the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran was established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1929 (2010) and was subsequently extended by resolution 2224 (2015). Resources in the amount of $2,609,800 net ($2,691,400 gross) have been approved by the General Assembly for 2016. In line with paragraph 7 (a) of resolution 2231 (2015) and the receipt by the Security Council of the report from IAEA, the provisions of resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1835 (2008), 1929 (2010) and 2224 (2015) were terminated effective 16 January 2016. The projected total unspent balance relating to the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran amounts to $2,317,600 (net of staff assessment) and would be available for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015).

Extrabudgetary resources

39. No extrabudgetary resources are available or projected in 2016.

II. Action requested of the General Assembly

40. **The General Assembly is requested:**

(a) To take note of the present report;

(b) To approve the additional resources in the total amount of $3,311,200 net ($3,584,200 gross), for the following:

(i) The Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities ($1,968,300 net ($2,096,900 gross));

(ii) The implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) ($1,342,900 net ($1,487,300 gross));

(c) To authorize the use for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) of the projected unspent balance in the amount of $2,317,600 (net of staff assessment) following the termination of the Panel of Experts on the Islamic Republic of Iran;

(d) To approve a charge totalling $993,600 (net of staff assessment) against the provision for special political missions appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017.